

## Moutries

Guarantee their Pianos for seven years and supply direct from the Factory to the Purchaser.



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1848

July 11, 1922, Temperature 82.

Barometer 29.70

Rainfall 1.52 inch.

Humidity 82.

July 11, 1921, Temperature 80.

No. 18,615

二拜禮

號一十月七年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1922,

日七十月五閏戊壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.  
5 Wyndham St.  
PUBLISHERS OF  
HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY  
TELEPHONE HANDBOOK  
Tel. No. 22.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### MOUTRIE PIANOS

are  
**100% VALUE**

to the purchaser.

We supply direct from our Factory.

No Dealer's profits to pay and no excessive freights.

Seven year's guarantee with every Piano.

Prices on application.

**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**  
CHATER ROAD.

## BARGAIN

## BARGAIN

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

**SUMMER**

**SALE**

**NOW ON**

Bargains in all Departments.

## BARGAIN

## BARGAIN

### ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.  
**D. CHELLARAM,** 38A, Queen's Road Central.

### ECONOMY IN COAL.

Packman Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in PUCHEN Lump burns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boiler. Puchan Lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.  
**KEE-IP & CO.**  
Coal Merchants & Contractors. 31, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 378. Cable Address: "Hindrance" Sole Agents for Puchan Coal.  
We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Puchan Coal.

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topies, etc.



Manufactured in HONGKONG by the

**NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,**  
23-30, Haastings Road.

### MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyers. Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear. No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301. Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636.

Tel 636.

### FOR YOUR PROTECTION.

JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF  
**DELA RUE**

FAMOUS

**CABINET SAFES**

Fitted with a Wonderful Combination Lock and Propeller Key.

INSPECTION SOLICITED BY

**J. ULLMANN & CO.**  
HONGKONG.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### WIMBLEDON TENNIS FINAL.

#### AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION'S VICTORY.

LONDON, July 10.

At Wimbledon in the final Patterson (Australia) beat Lycett, (England), 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

LATER.

At Wimbledon there was a moderate attendance. It was the first day without rain. In the final Lycett opened with a double fault but thereafter played beautiful crosscourt drives on Patterson's backhand. However in the middle of the second set he fell away. The Australian, serving with his usual power and using a chop stroke very effectively was easily superior. In the third round of the doubles O'Hara Wood and Mile Leighton beat the American Mathew and Mrs. Mallory 6-2, 6-4. The winners were generally steadier, the Americans not combining well.

### AMERICAN SHIPPING BILL.

#### EFFECT ON BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 11.

In the House Commons replying to a question with regard to the American Shipping Bill whereby inter alia fifty per cent of the total immigration to the United States is reserved to American vessels, Mr. Harcourt said the Government was considering the effect on British shipping and consulting the departments concerned with regard to the steps necessary if the bill was passed.

### DUTCH INDIES FAIR.

#### BRITISH BUYERS INTERESTED.

LONDON, July 10.

The rush of British applications for information with regard to the forthcoming industrial fair at Utrecht, which is the recognised buying centre for the Dutch Indies, indicates that the value of the Dutch Indies market is becoming more generally recognised by British manufacturers.

### AUSTRIAN CROWN DECLINES

VIENNA, July 10.

Expectations of the establishment of a new note-issuing bank, a compulsory internal loan and other projected financial measures are not preventing crowns making a rouble-like descent. Sterling to-day closed at 113 per thousand crowns and the dollar at 265 per thousand.

### HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING

#### AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION BEATS CANADIAN.

LONDON, July 11.

At the Holland Park Hall in a twenty rounds heavy-weight contest George Cook, the Australian champion, defeated Soldier Jones, the Canadian champion, on points.

### GOOD-BYE TO BENZINE.

#### DIESEL ENGINES FOR FLYING INVENTED.

For a long time experiments have been in progress with a view to adapting the principle of the Diesel engine to aircraft and motor-cars, and there is reason to believe that complete success is near at hand, says a home paper. Whether England, France, or Germany will first be able to claim a really practicable result is impossible to say, but whilst Professor Junkers in Germany has succeeded in making a six cylinder high-speed semi Diesel engine for aeroplanes, and a French engineer claims to have made a Diesel engine for motor cars, experiments at the Royal Aircraft establishment at Farnborough have, it is understood, reached a point which assumes complete success. It is hardly necessary to point out that a great economy in running costs besides reduction of fire risk, and the removal of one of the commonest causes of forced landing may be among the benefits, so far as aeroplanes are concerned.

The Diesel principle, does away with carburettor and magnets, and permits the use of heavy oil and high flash-point oils, obviating the necessity to use volatile spirit. Thus, besides the saving in the cost of fuel, the fire risk would be removed, which is a very important consideration as regards both aeroplanes and airships, and would, moreover, permit economical modifications in general design.—E.

### BUDDING MILLIONAIRES.

#### SOME STREET HAWKERS' BIG EARNINGS.

A man who was brought before the Bradford City Magistrate the other day said he could make 20s. a day by selling bootlaces. When he was asked how much he spent in beer each day he replied, "Oh, 5s. or, maybe, more."

Some time ago a street flower-seller, who came before the same magistrate, acknowledged that he made as much as 15s. a day when the flower season was at its height.

This is not doubted. For two years of more half a dozen flower sellers who stand opposite the Rawson Market have been fined regularly each week a sum of £3 for breaking a by-law that forbids street sellers to trade within a certain radius of the market. Since the war-soldiers of ex-soldiers have taken to hawking, and some of them appear to be very well.

An ex-soldier went into a Bradford warehouse recently and, saying that he could not get work and was "fed up," planted down £10 and asked the proprietor to spend it for him for a miscellaneous selection of grocery goods, as he was going to try his hand at hawking.

Within a month the man was spending £10s a fortnight at the warehouse,

and he now bids fair to become another self-made millionaire.

### SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Some of these new-fledged tradesmen start in a very humble way. One was called on a wholesale house and bought stockings to the value of 20s. Every week since then he has steadily increased his turnover, until at present he is spending over £5 a week in stockings, and has added other saleable goods to his stock.

With respect to the flower-sellers who are fined 40s. every week, much public sympathy is expressed with them, but the traders opposite whose doors they sell their flowers, consider that they have a grievance, as they have to pay heavy rents, rates and taxes, while the street vendors pay nothing for a valuable stand.

Another aspect of the growth of the itinerant trading habit is that it is now almost impossible to enter a cafe or an hotel in a large city without being accosted by some person with whom one has a nodding or even more intimate acquaintance, offering all kinds of cheap goods.

London suburban residents have become accustomed, since the war, to the hawk who displays his confidence by laying his wares at the door—even dropping them through the letter box—with the printed or typed intimation that he will call again in a day or two. Where the trick is priced at not more than 6d. or 1s., many householders feel disposed to pay for them rather than disappoint the ex-soldier hawk by returning them.—E.

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 1/16.

To-day's opening rate 2/7 1/16.

### SOVIET AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

#### AN UNSATISFACTORY POSITION.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

The week has an unsatisfactory outlook. The principal delegates spent the week-end examining a list of properties, which the Russians are prepared to restore. The delegates agreed that the list was unsatisfactory including only ten per cent of the total. It is now explained that M. Krassin's statement that ninety per cent of the properties of foreigners would be eventually returned is conditional on the conclusion of an agreement with the Soviet regarding credits and dependent direct upon individual negotiations between the ex-owners and the Soviet. This condition is regarded by the non-Russian delegates as unacceptable, simply meaning that owners are left to the tender mercies of the Soviet.

#### CONCESSIONS TO FOREIGN COMPANIES.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

Discussion of the credits sub-commission and the nature of a general clearing up elicited from M. Litvinoff the statement that several agreements had practically been concluded with foreign companies for concessions of agricultural land, in one case for 100,000 hectares. The Soviets intended to concede a total of four million hectares. Litvinoff further explained the transport programme for which he was anxious to attract capital, including fifteen thousand versts of new railways. FORMER GOVERNMENT'S BONDS DISOWNED.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

There was much plain speaking at the meeting of the credits sub-commission to-day. The Russians finally, in reply to a direct question, insisted that they wanted credits granted to the Russian State and not to individuals. They refused to recognise guarantees inscribed on the face of bonds issued by former Russian Governments.

### OBITUARY.

LONDON, July 10.

M. Mass, the Consul General of the Netherlands in London is dead.

MONTREAL, July 10.

The death is announced of Mr. Digger, Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railway.

### ATTACK ON RUSSIAN CHURCH.

#### CHURCHMAN'S DELEGATION NOT WELCOMED.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

The Soviet Government has refused the Archbishop of Canterbury's request to send a representative delegation of British Churches to examine the situation regarding the Soviet's attack on the Russian Church.

### COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, July 10.

Playing against Northamptonshire at Tunbridge Wells—Kent won by an innings and 111 runs.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

When it rains

go to

**Mackintosh's**

who are showing the finest selection of high-grade Waterproof at really moderate prices.

The "HYDROMAC" is an exceptionally light weight coat and thoroughly rainproof. A marvel of value. \$27.50.

**MACKINTOSH**

& CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.



COCKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEETLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price ..... 70 cents.

SOLD BY  
**THE PHARMACY**

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

Dealer in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen.

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Suits, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER  
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY  
Manager: EMILIO L.A.C.

## THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers  
Office No. 28, The Man Street, Phone 2563.  
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.  
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. K. LEUNG.

## FULL VALUE

offered for **OLD PIANO**

in exchange for a

**NEW MODEL**

**TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.**

Phone 2127.

94, Wanchai Road.

## GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

**ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.**

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,**

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 76.

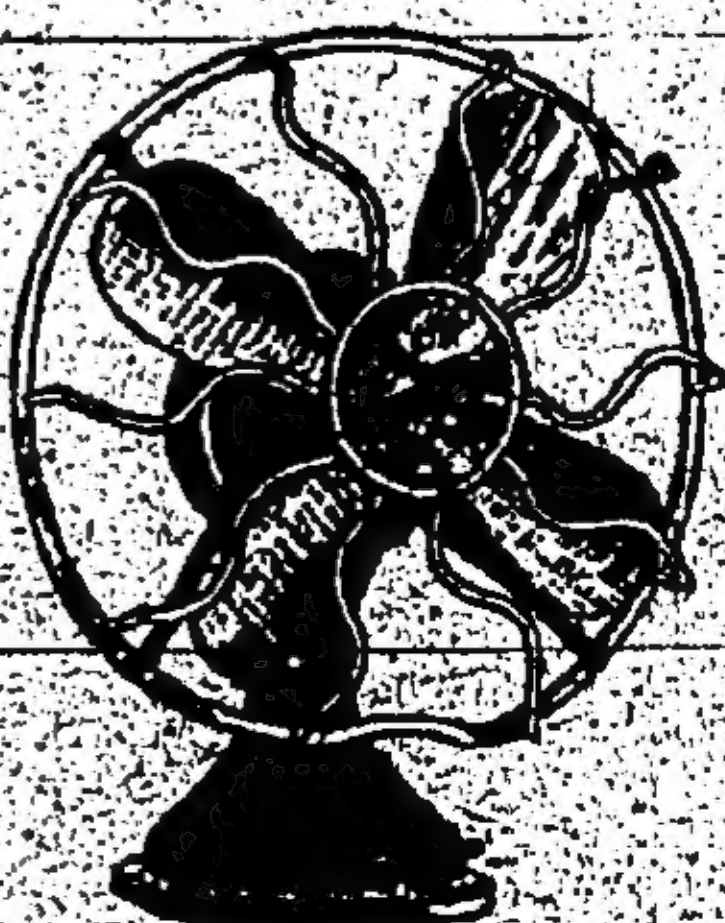
## ELECTRIC FANS!

A LARGE STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.

OUR FANS ARE RENOWNED FOR WORKMANSHIP QUALITY and SERVICE.

Book your order before

it is too late.



**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**



## LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. are  
Instructed to sell

## WITHOUT RESERVE

The S.S. "KAM MA"

Now lying off Shamshupoo

under an

Order of the Court

by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

on

WEDNESDAY

The 12th day of July, 1922,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

In One Lot

At their Auction Rooms in

Duddell Street

The ship is a wooden ship of

approximately 1800 tons capacity with

accommodation for about 800 Chinese

passengers.

Length 252 ft. or thereabout

Beam 25 ft. or thereabout

For particulars to view apply to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to,

MESSRS. JOHNSON STOKES

AND MASTER

Prince's Buildings

or to

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS.

the Auctioneers,

Duddell Street,

Hongkong, June 21, 1922.

The Underigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

ON

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

the 13th, 14th and 15th

July, 1922

each day commencing at 11 a.m.

(continuing at 2.30 p.m.)

at the Astor House Hotel, Queen's

Road, Central

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE FURNITURE OF

THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,

including some

VERY FINE OIL PAINTINGS, by

well known French Artists

also

ONE ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE

by Burroughs &amp; Watts, London

And

A Large Quantity of Cutlery and

E.P. tableware.

On view from Wednesday the 12th

inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Tenders are invited for the purchase

of the remainder of the lease of the

Astor House Hotel. The lease expires

on 30th September 1924.

For further particulars apply to

LAMBERT BROS.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams

are lying at the office of The

Great Northern Telegraph Company

(Limited):

Telegram representing John Dickson

Company, from Tientsin.

Ree Kremling, from Shanghai.

Jew Gravelly Hongkong Hotel, from

Shanghai.

Ogino Masaharu, from Tsuchiuchi-

shima.

Lyons Polano, from Shanghai.

Poo Chong Queen's Road West, from

Shanghai.

Chunsho, from Amoy.

Weton, from Shanghai.

Chungking, from Ningbo.

Tangzamine 50 Morrison Hill Road,

from Shanghai.

Buechong 46 First Floor Des Voeux

Road, from Shanghai.

Mowwong, from Teikwang.

TMS (history) Hongkong Kintore,

from Amoy.

Wong 13 China Road, from Shanghai.

Tanley Outback, from Amoy.

Sincere, from Amoy.

Chunfongshan Wingbinling Co.

Shanghai, from Shanghai.

Kongkong, from Shanghai.

Th. KUNG,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-

ASIA &amp; CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in

E.K. Telegraph Office Hongkong.

Deleira, from Launceston.

Admiral Williams care British Consul,

from London.

Emily H. Carless care Paz, from Mo'o.

W. J. J. Bryce Astor House, from

London.

Kincaid, from Singapore.

M. F. AIREY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Dinner is the most important meal of

the day and it is essential that it

should be well digested. For this

reason it is important that the

stomach should be in good health.

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## BURNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

## DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence  
to a Cocktail.

Sole Importers:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 3146

THIS WEEK'S  
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLAIN & FLORAL  
VOILES.

AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES.

COTTON VOILES  
ONLY.

## BIRTHS.

**BELL**.—On July 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bell, a son.  
**FIELDING**.—On July 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Fielding, a son and a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

**WHITELOCK-GRAHAM**.—On July 1, at Shanghai, William Whitelock (of Glasgow) Electricity Department, S.M.C., to Joan Graham, of Glasgow.

## DEATH.

**BANISTER**.—On Saturday, July 1, at Kuling, Mary Alice, the beloved wife of The Right Rev. W. Banister, D.D., Bishop of Kuangsi and Hunan, aged 69.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SPIRIT.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY JULY 11, 1922

## THE WORD "OR."

Let it be first of all understood, please, that in referring to the case of three out-of-work seamen, reported in yesterday's *China Mail* under caption "Trio of Vagrants," we have no complaint to make, no suggestion of injustice to offer, or anything of that sort. Something has to be done about European "beachcombers" here. They are becoming too numerous. There is, however, something more than merely academic interest in a point of law as indicated by the dialogue between magistrate and police officer. "One of the men had four dollars, which is certainly 'visible means.'"

The Magistrate: If he has money you cannot charge him with vagrancy. The Police Officer: He has no employment, and consequently no visible means of support.

The Magistrate: Is it "and" or "or" in the Ordinance? It is better to make sure. The Ordinance said "no money or visible means of support," so the magistrate decided to commit. By a curious coincidence, in another Court, Mr. Potter the barrister was reminding us that justice must regard the intention more than a merely literal construction of Ordinances. How does Inspector Blackman's interpretation of the Ordinance relating to vagrants bear either way? On the face

of it, commonsense denies that to be out of a job entails a state of "no visible means." A freelance journalist in that case would be liable to repeated arrest—especially as unlike this seaman, he would not have four dollars in his pocket. As for a poet, a minor poet, he would be lucky ever to be at large at all.

Taking the "merely literal construction" of the word "or," to which the magistrate seems to us to have attached a too facile restriction of significance, as the police officer did, we have to point out that in a phrase like that the word can, and often does, work in quite another way. It can be used to separate two distinct things, as "map or heat" and it can be used to join separate names for the same thing, as in, "no money or the equivalent of money." A miner with a heavy bag of gold dust would be covered by the first phrase in the Ordinance. That is to say, he would have "no money." But the gold dust would surely count as "visible means." The police dictum that "no visible means" means "no job" cannot stand. A coupon-clipper with a Government bond could be in that position. He might have spent all his income for the half year a month before his next interest was due. Thus coupons, maturing in a month, should be "visible means," since they are saleable at a small discount; and the credit inspired by the bond is itself "visible means." A man with four dollars means no employment. He has visible means of support for a considerable time, if his tastes be simple. A coolie would live two weeks on it. So much for the "literal construction." We now submit with confidence that the intention of the drafters of the ordinance was to use "or" as a conjunctive of epithets meaning the same thing, and not to divide alternatives. This may never be provable, as even if any of the drafters survive, the phrase was not their own, but taken from Home law. It is reasonable from the way it is there used and interpreted to conclude that "visible means" was added to indicate intention more clearly, and to exclude any narrow and literal interpretation of "no money" such as would implicate the miner with the gold dust—or the affluent and well-provided person who might be caught abroad with his chequebook but "no money."

The intention was aimed at persons likely to beg and have no means of support, or persons who might be temporarily without means actually in possession. The police interpretation on this occasion would hit any man out of employment, even though he might have a cheque book and a large sum at bank. That shows its absurdity. There is no way of proving that a man with four dollars, and out of work, may not start a job within a few hours. In America millionaires have started successful business with less. Seeing that by general agreement "shipping is the life-blood of this colony," and that this man was a seaman, one would have thought his able body and two hands "visible means," apart from his four dollars. But we do not urge that as a legal point. We do submit that in their attitude towards the word "or" in the Ordinance, both magistrate and police were misled.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The C.S.P. notifies Peak residents that five public beaches are available at the tram terminus every night up to midnight.

Last week the total number of plague cases reported was 30 of which number 30 proved fatal. Of five cases notified yesterday, four were fatal.

Next Friday is the French National Fete Day. The French Consul will receive official callers at his residence, 13 Peak Road, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

While engaged with others in demolishing an old house—No. 71, Wanchai Road, a contractor's coolie was killed instantaneously yesterday through a portion of one of the walls suddenly collapsing. Several other men who were working near the deceased had a narrow escape.

Li Cheung-on alias Li Sui-ping, the Chinese who is alleged to have been responsible for the daring jewellery robbery at the Sun Company's store recently was formally charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning and remanded for a week on the application of Chief Detective Inspector Munro.

The Admiralty have received power under an Order in Council to place on the retired list, irrespective of age and service, any officer of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines whom they consider to be unfit for further employment by reason of incapacity, peculiarity of temper, or other defect not amounting to misconduct, and not caused by intemperate habits of life.

A Kowloon City carpenter engaged a ricksha in Shamshui at 11.30 last night to drive to his home. As the vehicle neared the Cheung Lok Yuen Gardens, it was stopped by two men. One of them produced a dagger, and announcing that they wanted to search the carpenter for opium, dragged him out of the ricksha, went through his pockets and took \$33 in cash.

The steady consolidation of trade interests between Australia and India is evidenced by the fact, says the *Calcutta Statesman*, that it has been decided to appoint a Trade Commissioner for the Australian Commonwealth to India. The appointment has already been made and the gentleman selected, one of the shrewdest and most influential men in the Colonies, is at present in this country and will take up duties as soon as possible.

In the early part of next year 800 American tourists under the management of the Frank C. Clark's cruises, propose to see the world in four months. To do this they leave America in the "Empress of France," the eighteen thousand ton Canadian Pacific liner, and visit in turn Cebu, Panama, China (including Hongkong, Singapore etc.) Manila, Java, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Italy, France, England.

Miss Pitts, an English missionary lady, and warden of the St. Paul's College Hostel, was walking down Eastern Street on Sunday afternoon when she had her handbag snatched from her by a Chinese youth. She reported at No. 7 Police Station. A Chinese detective arrested the youth on information, but did not recover the handbag. Yesterday Miss Pitts identified the youth from among 7 others and this morning he was produced before Mr. R. E. Lindell. The Magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiries.

A Kowloon farmer and his wife had a quarrel yesterday, and he was alleged to have laid her out by a blow on the head with a bamboo pole. The younger of their two sons interfered on the mother's behalf and gave the father "a bit of his mind." The elder son stood up for the father and the brothers came to blows. The younger one was having the best of the argument when the other took up a chopper and inflicted a wound on his chest. The mother and the younger son are now in the Kwong Wah Hospital, while the father and the other son are in police custody.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## SNOBBERY OF ANTI-SNOBS.

(To the Editor of the *China Mail*.)

Sir,—Although I dare not deny that there is a great deal of snobbery in Hongkong, I want to make my protest against the parable you published yesterday. It is unfair to pick out taipans and sub-taipans of taipans' wives as the butt for such attacks. Snobbery is not confined to any one class here. In fact, long observation convinces me that we have snobs here to which the famous flea rhyme applies with aptness.

Small fleas have smaller fleas  
Upon their backs to bite 'em  
And these again have lesser fleas  
And so, *ad infinitum*.

It seems to me that snobs have little snobs, upon their backs to bite 'em, and that your contributor must be one of them.

Yours etc.

Nos Nos

P.S. Why not get your best leader-writer to give us a definition of snobbery?

7 ALLEGED MURDERER  
ARRESTED.

## CAPTURED AFTER TWO YEARS.

After successfully avoiding arrest for over two years, a young Chinese who is wanted by the local police for the alleged murder of his step-mother on February 29, 1920, was captured here on Sunday and is now in custody awaiting indictment on the capital charge.

After the crime, the alleged murderer disappeared from the Colony and was not seen again until Sunday when he was identified by a relative of the murdered woman. The police were informed, and the man was eventually traced to the basement of No. 51, Pokfulam Road and arrested. At the time of the alleged murder's disappearance the police offered a reward of \$500 for information leading to his arrest. The money was never claimed.

The murder was committed at No. 12, Wahingong, where the woman was alleged to have been shot dead by her step-son, a young man named Ko Tai-mui. The bullet entered her head, and death was instantaneous.

The captured man was produced before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday afternoon. He pleaded mistaken identity and denied all connection or even acquaintance of the dead woman.

A week's formal remand was given on the application of Chief Detective Inspector Munro.

## HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

## ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION DONATION.

Announcement of a donation of \$500,000 for the endowment of Surgery and Medicine from the Rockefeller Foundation was made at a meeting of the Council of the University of Hongkong held in the Legislative Council Chamber yesterday.

The Pro-Chancellor, H.E. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., LL.D., presided, and the following members of the Council were also present: Hon. Mr. D. A.G.M. Fletcher, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. D. W. Trautman, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.B.E., Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, Mr. Ng Hon-tsz, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Prof. K. H. Digby, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S., Prof. C. A. M. Smith M.S.C., Prof. G. T. Byrne, M.S.C., Mr. C. M. Young, M.B., Mr. N. Teedale Mackintosh, M.A., Registrar.

The text of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation held in New York on May 24, 1922, was laid on the table as follows: "Resolved that the sum of \$320,000 be, and it is hereby appropriated of which as much as may be necessary shall be used to purchase Hongkong dollars 500,000 for payment to the University of Hongkong upon indication that the University has signed a trust agreement embodying the condition of gift as set forth by the Foundation, and providing for the continuing use of this fund as endowment for Chairs of Surgery and Medicine."

On the motion of His Excellency the Pro-Chancellor seconded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Council authorized the acceptance of this sum to be signed and the University seal to be affixed thereto by the University Officers.

## CHILD ILL-TREATED.

## MOTHER FINED \$100.

Convicted on a charge of having ill-treated a 4-year old girl by beating her with a feather duster, a well-dressed Chinese woman living on the top floor of No. 73, Wyndham Street, was yesterday afternoon fined \$100 by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, and bound over for a period of 12 months on her husband's security.

Chief Inspector and Mrs. Kerr occupy police quarters opposite the defendant's house, and they saw the little girl being beaten round the room with her hands tied behind her back. The strokes and the child's screams could be distinctly heard across the street. The beating was said to have been carried on at intervals from 1 p.m. to nearly 4 p.m. Chief Inspector Kerr and Sub-Inspector Pincott intervened and took the child away.

The defendant said that the little girl was her own child and she had no reason to ill-treat her. She gave her a few strokes because the child had made a mixture of hair gum, sauce and some medicine and drunk it. She tied the child's hands to frighten her and make her stop crying.

Dr. D. J. Valentine yesterday said he examined the child on the day of the beating. She had several welts on the back, thighs, legs and arms. There were about 14 on each arm. He considered it rather excessive beating. It was not reasonable chastisement made without a display of temper. There were so many marks that he could not count them. There must have been between 30 and 40 on the body alone.

After Mr. A. E. Hall, for the defence, had submitted that under section 26A of the ordinance the woman was legally entitled to beat her child, and the only point was whether the punishment was reasonable or not, the Magistrate said to the defendant:

"You stand convicted before me on fair evidence of assaulting your own daughter. It may be true that there has been no previous cruelty, and it may be true that you are in bad health, but, if I had only you to consider I would send you to prison. It seems, however, that I must consider the future of your own child on whom the disgrace of imprisonment would rest."

He then imposed the penalty mentioned after the defendant's husband had expressed his willingness to stand security for his wife's good behaviour for 12 months.

## ALLEGED FALSE

## DECLARATION.

## WEALTHY CHINESE

## COMMITTED.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday afternoon committed a wealthy Chinese named Fong Yau sam, to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions, on a charge of having made a false declaration before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, Commissioner of Oaths of the Supreme Court.

The offence was alleged to have been committed in connection with a Common Law action brought by a Mr. Murray against the firm of Walter Ford & Co., and the defendant, one of the partners in the firm, to recover a sum of money on a promissory note. The defendant was alleged to have declared before Mr. Melbourne that he was not a partner in the defendant firm; but subsequently, as the result of an affidavit put in by Mr. C.H. Lyson, solicitor, he admitted that one of the signatures at the bottom of the partnership agreement of the firm was his, but stated that he did not remember having signed it. He also asserted that he had never received a partner's statement of account or any dividend from the firm of Walter Ford & Co.

In the witness box yesterday afternoon, the defendant said that he had never known the firm of Walter Ford & Co. He did become a partner in a firm known as the "Yan Cheong Young Hong" but at the time he was not aware that the two names represented the same firm. As soon as he became aware of this, he made a second declaration. Since the action had been taken against the firm, and he found that he was a partner, he had paid nearly a lac of dollars out of his own pocket to cover the various debts incurred.

As stated, the defendant was committed, and his bail of \$2,000, was allowed to stand.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, Crown Solicitor, presented, and Mr. Leo Longinotto defended.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

Chamberlain's Co. said it is unnecessary to use a blazon type to remedy the public eye. The company stated that all chemists sell it is sufficient as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## RENTS ORDINANCE.

## THE FRENCH MISSION CASE.

Continuing his address for the plaintiffs in the case in which the Procureur General in Hongkong of the Mission Strangers seeks to recover possession of buildings in Caroline Road, now occupied by the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Mr. Eldon Potter yesterday afternoon said that when his Lordship had viewed the building and heard the evidence he felt that he would agree that it was not a place substantially used as a dwelling house. Mr. Bird who would be called to give evidence, would say that it could not be used as a dwelling house unless very substantial alterations were made because the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance would not allow it. Mr. Potter thought a comparison of the House Act with the local Ordinance would give his Lordship very great assistance in coming to a conclusion on that point. He contended that if it was the intention of the Legislature here to include business premises in the Ordinance then similar provisions to the House Act would have been introduced.

Mr. Potter proceeded to quote at length a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Full Court last year, every point of which, he contended, was in favour of the construction that he placed upon the Ordinance. Whether the building constituted a domestic tenement or not was a question of fact. He wanted his Lordship to note a number of facts which would prove that the building was not substantially used as a domestic tenement. First of all, there was the character of the building. They were formerly old cotton mills. Then there were the nine bed boards which were used by the supervisors. These bed boards did not pretend to be a substitute for a house. On the premises were an old Chinese watchman, his wife and child. It would be interesting to contrast the way in which they were living with the way the supervisors were living. The watchman, his wife and child had a cubicle which was partitioned off from the rest of the premises, the supervisors had only bed boards. The watchman, however, did not come within the meaning of the Ordinance, but he was the only person who pretended to have anything in the nature of a domestic tenement.

Counsel proceeded to quote from letters which passed between Mr. Chow Shou-son and Father Robert at a time when the defendants were negotiating with the plaintiff for a lease of the premises. He pointed out that the buildings were then referred to as a godown and not as a domestic tenement. One letter from Mr. Chow expressed thanks on behalf of the Canton Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Coy. for a reduction of the rent from \$50,000 to \$48,000 per annum. "I dare say that during the hearing of this case we shall hear a lot about the rent," Mr. Potter said. "In 1918 it was fixed at \$1,900 a month. Now we shall be told that a rent of \$4,000 a month is preposterous. We shall see righteous indignation arising from every pore." The reduction from \$50,000 per annum to \$48,000 per annum was agreed to, Counsel explained, because it was thought that the Tobacco Company would have to pay certain rates which it had since been found they had not to pay. He would prove on that branch of the case that the rent was eminently reasonable. The defendants contended that under the Rents Ordinance they were not liable for more than \$1,900.

Since the Ordinance was passed, Mr. Potter continued, the defendants had not used the word godown in any of their letters. They now called it a domestic tenement.

Reverting to the supervisors who slept on the premises, Mr. Potter said: "When your Lordship visits the premises you will find there nine bed boards and a mosquito net. There is nothing else there, not even the personal luggage of the men. Their wives and children are not there. I do not know whether it is contended that they are all single men, but I would not mind having a small bet, if your Lordship will allow me to use the term, that their wives are elsewhere and that the boards are simply placed there for the purpose of employers. I say these men are in a similar position to engineers who sleep beside their engines because they either want to attend them at night or light the fires the first thing in the morning. To suggest that they occupy the place as a domestic tenement is a farce."

The case was adjourned until this morning.

## TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

This morning Mr. Potter concluded his opening address and this afternoon the Court visited the premises. Tomorrow it is expected that the witnesses for the plaintiff will be called. Mr. Potter in the course of his address made a point as to whether the

## SHOOTING SENSATION.

## A WANCHAI THRILL.

## MAN DRAGGED OUT AND SHOT.

Wanchai was the scene of a sensational shooting fair at noon yesterday. It occurred in the middle of Queen's Road East, which is always a very busy thoroughfare at that time of the day, and the fact that the man responsible for the shooting managed to get away is remarkable in the circumstances.

The victim was a young shop assistant. He was sitting in the shop when his assailant entered. After calmly pulling out a revolver and threatening to shoot the other folk of the shop if they interfered, the man dragged his victim into the middle of the road, where, still holding his arm, he fired three shots clean through his body. The victim collapsed and leaving him for dead, the assailant took advantage of the confusion which resulted, and mingling with the crowd which soon gathered thickly, disappeared. The wounded man was taken to the hospital by motor ambulance, and his wounds were promptly dressed.

On recovering consciousness later, he told the police that his assailant was a stranger, but he would be able to identify him if he saw him again. He thinks that the motive for the shooting was revenge over a fight in which he was concerned some time ago. The patient had a very comfortable night last night and this morning is reported to be out of danger. All three wounds were inflicted in fleshy parts and did not do any vital injury.

Enquiry made by the police among the shop folk elicited the information that although none of them had seen the assailant before, many of them asserted that they would be able to recognise him. The only clue the police have to work upon is a description of the man given by several witnesses.

## NEW SHIPPING ARRIVAL.

## S. S. "MONMOUTH."

A ship new to this port, the S.S. "Monmouth," arrived yesterday afternoon from Baltimore, via Balboa, reporting two deaths and a birth during the voyage. The "Monmouth" is operated by the "Monmouth" S.S. Co., and it is understood formerly belonged to the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. She is of 2569 gross tons, and brought 315 tons of general cargo for this port.

## "BLACK BEAUTY"

Beloved wherever books are read, "Black Beauty" the famous horse whose autobiography was recorded so charmingly by Anna Sewall has come to life—in a picture that is being shown at the Coronet to-day. His life, through all its changing phases of playful colthood, its trials and its fears; its contacts with the lives of other horses and humans; its hardships, dangers and triumphs are unfolded on the motion picture screen in a manner that stamps the film as a masterpiece of a unique type.

## DANCING AT KOWLOON.

Another of the Kowloon Theatre's popular negro dances is announced for this evening, when the management, with their ingenious ice-cooling arrangement, undertake again to demonstrate that it is possible to dance this weather and still keep cool. They promise that any dancer who, before the eighth dance number, tells the Manager that he or she finds it too warm for comfort in dancing will have the cost of his or her ticket refunded without question.

In the event of it being found that the building was a domestic building, could only retain possession of that portion so domestically used. Dealing with the question of rent Mr. Potter said that if it was decided that the building was outside the Ordinance there could be no question that it would be \$4,000. The defendants contended that the building was covered by the Ordinance and that they were entitled to a lease with the rent at \$1,900.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Potter suggested that His Lordship should view the premises this afternoon. This he mentioned, would take some time.

His Lordship: All I want to see are the nine beds. Mr. Potter said the factory was a very big place. He wanted His Lordship to see what was going on and how it was substantially used. The Court then adjourned until tomorrow.



## CANTON SITUATION.

## SUN BACK AT SHAMEEN

## WILL KEEP QUIET IF LEFT ALONE.

From an authoritative Canton source the *China Mail* was able to-day to obtain the following story of the happenings at Canton on Sunday and Monday:

The Whampoa forts were taken by Chan's troops at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Finding himself in an untenable position Sun then decided, apparently, that he would attempt to reach Canton and this he achieved with distinct success yesterday morning.

Not long ago a battery of about four inch guns was employed near the Macao forts. These were supposed to command the Back Reach. When it was known that Sun's fleet was approaching Canton the Macao Fort battery tried to get into action but the guns proved useless with the result that Sun's ships were able to pass without sustaining more than a few casualties. It is estimated that nine of his men were killed and one wounded, all being aboard the same destroyer.

Ten o'clock found Sun's fleet at anchor off Shameen. H.M.S. "Tarantula" and "Moth" and the U.S.S. "Tracy 214" were cleared for action and it is understood that Sun's ships were warned that if any shots were fired across Shameen they would be sunk immediately. The cruiser and destroyer which have been lying at anchor on the Fat side had no option but to fall into line with the rest of Sun's fleet.

Towards eleven o'clock the Harbour Master visited Sun's flagship and said that the squadron could not be permitted to remain where it was. Sun replied that he was President of China and could practically do what he liked. The Harbour Master reported this to the Commissioner of Customs (Mr. Frank Harris) who afterwards interviewed Sun, the upshot being that Sun undertook to remain quiet providing no attack is made upon him. Sun is in practically an impregnable position. He told Mr. Harris that if Chan's forces attacked him he would retaliate adding that he was quite prepared to die as a martyr and that his name would be handed down to the generations to come.

The Canton river boats are standing by. The whole of the Eastern part of the Bund is occupied by troops and the railway traffic has been suspended. The big iron girders approaching Sheklung have been damaged so that there is no likelihood of the railway resuming for a few days yet. The actual bridges over the East river are happily still intact.

It was reported yesterday that Sun had left by the Japanese steamer which cleared at about eleven o'clock but this proved to be entirely without foundation.

## JAPAN'S ARMY REFORMS.

Tokyo, July 10.

The outlines of the proposed army reform which are stated to have been published prematurely are only part of the reorganization which the War Department contemplates, the War Minister told representatives of the Press.—*Reuter*.

## JAPANESE AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

Tokyo, July 10.

A naval airship which arrived from England in April exploded and was destroyed with the hangar at Yokosuka this morning. There were no casualties.—*Reuter*.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

The second organ recital of the present series will be given in St John's Cathedral next Monday evening at 8.15 when the Violinist will be Mrs. Guy Kennett who has rarely been heard in public in Hongkong and who is shortly leaving the Colony. She will play an Air on the G string by Matheson, Fraghiera by Kreisler, Beethoven's well known Minuet, and a fine Meditation by the famous Russian composer Glazunov. The organ piece will include Wesley's magnificent Choral Song and Fugue, a work which is worthy of Bach, Sigrid Karp-Eliot's "Night," a remarkable little Idyll called "The Shepherd and the Mocking Bird" by an unknown writer, W. Barwald, Edgar's "Imperial March," and in response to several request Beethoven's "Meditation in a Cathedral."

## CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to tend for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CHINESE COMPOSITORS.

## WAGES DISPUTE SETTLED.

The compositors employed on Chinese newspapers in the Colony sent to their employers through their Guild on Saturday afternoon the following eight demands for their immediate consideration:

(1) An all round increase of wages by 50 per cent.  
(2) Each compositor to be limited to 1,800 characters and extra pay for anything over and above that, also for the issuing of circulars.  
(3) For the next six months from date, no compositor must be dismissed without just cause, after due discussion with the Guild.

(4) No newspaper can engage any apprentice compositors during the stated period of 6 months.

(5) Two days' extra pay each month.

(6) Odd job men to be paid at the rate of \$1 per day.

(7) If any newspaper has slack business during the next six months, the guild will consider the reduction of the number of compositors only on condition that those thus dismissed will be reinstated when things became normal again.

(8) 50 per cent. extra pay to those compositors working on Saturdays and on all holidays.

A reply was demanded by Sunday afternoon. Subsequently, on representation made by the employers the time limit was extended until 6 p.m., yesterday after which if a settlement was not effected the men would go on strike.

Representatives from the Chinese newspapers and the guild discussed the demand at noon yesterday and sat until late in the evening. An agreement was reached exactly on the stroke of 6 and the strike was averted in the eleventh hour.

The employers conceded all the demands except the first which was eventually agreed at 42½ per cent.

## CHINA COAST.

## LATEST SHIPPING CHANGES.

Mr. W. Noon, from reserve, has resigned, has gone chief officer, "Tangchow."

Mr. F. A. Pennington, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Shanghai."

Mr. F. E. Moore from reserve, has gone sup'y chief officer, "Yingchow."

Captain H. Gifford, of the "Hanchow," is on reserve. Captain G. L. O. Johnson, from reserve, has gone master, "Hanchow."

Captain J. A. McCulloch, of the "Ichang," is on reserve. Captain C. S. Ishister, of the "Kwellin," has gone master, "Ichang."

Mr. A. G. Pearce, from leave, has gone second officer, "Hanyang." Mr. B. Warren, second officer, "Hanyang," has gone second officer, "Yingchow."

Mr. W. J. Chipper, second officer, "Yingchow," has gone second officer, "Kinsan."

Mr. O. W. Williams, from leave, has gone second officer, "Linan."

Mr. W. Blyth, third engineer, "Tientsin," has gone third engineer, "Suiyang."

Mr. G. G. Mudie, chief engineer, "Kwellin," is on reserve. Mr. J. L. Cruickshanks, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Kwellin."

Mr. J. J. O. Grant, third engineer, "Hain Peking," is on reserve.

Mr. J. Gordon, from reserve, has gone third engineer, "Hain Peking."

Mr. D. W. P. Inglis, second engineer, "Ichang," has signed off.

Mr. R. K. Burns, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Shuntien."

Mr. W. T. Cromby, third engineer "Hanchow," has gone second engineer, "Ichang."

Captain G. S. Holmwood, of the "Wosang," has gone master, "Loongwo." Captain G. F. James, of the "Loongwo," has resigned.

Mr. M. Dowson, chief officer, "Loongwo," has gone acting master, "Wosang." Mr. H. S. Allison, chief officer, "Wosang," has gone chief officer, "Loongwo." Mr. W. P. McAllan, from leave, has gone second officer, "Wosang." Mr. R. G. Palmer, second officer, "Wosang," has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. J. Gunther has been appointed, second officer, "Haining."

Mr. A. Martyn, second engineer, "Kwangtsh," is on reserve. Mr. E. Fitzpatrick, from leave, has gone second engineer, "Kwangtsh."

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## "REDS" v "WHITES"

## YAU MATI DISTURBANCE NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Sixteen Chinese were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning with disorderly conduct near the Peking Theatre, Yau mati, last night.

Shortly before 9 p.m., a large crowd armed with poles collected at the spot. The majority of the men wore red bands round their left wrist while another group a little distance away wore white bands. Suspecting that a faction fight was about to take place, the police interfered and arrested 15 reds and one white, all of whom had poles.

All the defendants denied any unlawful intention.

Inspector Willis said the police had been keeping watch for five nights, having been informed that some trouble was brewing, but nothing occurred until last night, when the police interfered before any trouble could break out.

Defendants were bound over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

PEAK Residents are notified that 5 Public Jinnickshas are available nightly at the Upper Peak Tram terminus up to 12 midnight. Any one who wishes to engage one should telephone to the Peak Chair Shelter (Tel. No. 322).

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE, Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, July 11, 1922.

## CONSULAT DE FRANCE, HONGKONG.

FRIDAY next, 14th of July, being the French National Fete, The Consul for France will be pleased to receive at his official residence, 13 Peak Road, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. the Members of the French Community, British officials and officers and his foreign colleagues who may wish to call on that occasion.

The Chancery of the Consulate (Alexandra Building) will be closed all day on the 14th. Hongkong, July 11, 1922.

## KOWLOON THEATRE.

## THE NÉGLIGÉ DANCE

Ti-night will be just as

## COOL and COMFORTABLE

As it was last week, when nobody accepted our offer—in case you did not see this it is reprinted below. We make it again for the benefit of those "Who Don't Yet Know"

## THE ICE 'STUNT' IS NOW A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

Any dancer who, before the eighth dance-number informs the Manager that he (or she) finds it too warm for comfort in dancing, will have the cost of his ticket refunded without question upon surrendering the ticket counterfoil.

Tickets at Moutrie's, \$1.50.

## THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

The Second issue of the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK will be published on July 1st, 1922.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

## SPECIMEN PAGE.

Central—22	The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street
do—22	"China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street
Peak—22	Bridger, K. L., Residence, 55, Peak
Kowloon—22	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Hokun
Central—23	Jordan, Forsyth, Grosse & Aubrey, Drs., Alexandra Buildings
do—23	Health Officer of the Port, Alexandra Buildings
Peak—23	Butterfield and Swire, Mr. H. W. Kent, Residence
Kowloon—23	Ye Fong Chan, 136, Temple Street, Yau mati
Central—24	Tak Shan Bank, 155, Queen's Road Central
Peak—24	Bull, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak
Kowloon—24	Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lyceum Villas, Chatham Road
Central—25	Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen
Peak—25	Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence
Peak—25	Dyer, R. M., Residence

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means of ascertaining the name of the Subscriber without the necessity of a search through the ordinary alphabetical directory.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

## ORDER.

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO., 5, Wyndham St. Please supply me with ..... copy ..... of the July—December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$.....

Name .....

Address .....

Tel. No. ....

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

THE Public is hereby notified that the through train service between Kowloon and Canton is entirely suspended until further notice.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager, (Railway Station). Kowloon, July 10, 1922.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## NOTICE.

## QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Quarterly General Meeting of Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held at the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on THURSDAY 20TH JULY at 4 p.m.

By Order, D. K. BLAIR, Secretary. Hongkong, July 10, 1922.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL MONDAY, July 17th at 9.15 p.m.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

Violinist:

Mrs. G. KENNETT.

## MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

Telephone K. No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon, Back of Star Theatre. CERTIFIED EXPERT MASSAGE, HAND AND ELECTRIC. Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

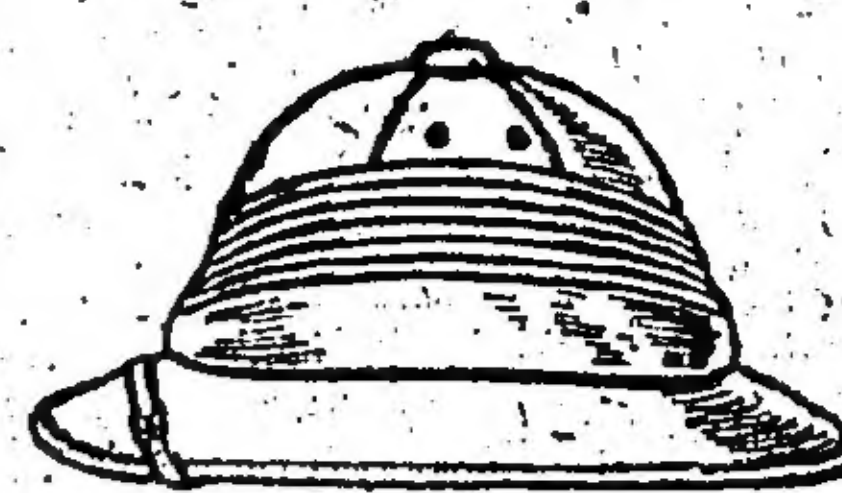
## WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

— ESTABLISHED 1850 —



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF ELLWOOD'S SUN HATS,

FITTED WITH THE NEW VENTILATOR. WEIGHT ONLY 9 OUNCES.

PRICE \$11.50.

ALSO A LARGE SELECTION OF

## SINGLE &amp; DOUBLE TERAÍ HATS,

MADE FROM A FINE QUALITY FUR.

SINGLE TERAIS, WITH FUGGAREE \$21.00

DOUBLE TERAIS, " " \$23.75

## LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

## COLUMBIA

## GRAFONOLAS and RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.

## ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL.)

## THE BLUE BIRD CO.

New premises at No. 16A Des Voeux Road Central. (Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

It is time for you to come and try our Best Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, Ice Cream Brick and all sorts of Cold Drinks.

We have just received a new shipment of American Pine Nuts, California Oranges, Cadbury Chocolates, King George Chocolates, Jordan Almond Chocolate, Chocolate Biscuits, Buntley and Palmer Biscuits, and many kinds of Get Best Canned Goods.

## TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER (Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard). 9, Ice House Street, HONGKONG.

## A. E. G.

Electric fan, Switches, wire of all sizes motor, Dynamo, etc., etc.

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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE.)

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TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552

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## THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS

RARE IN QUALITY.

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## SOLE AGENTS—

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



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## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

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Sailings: To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, or at the American Express Company, Hong Kong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" .....Sailing on or about 3rd August.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

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S.S. "TRACIA" .....Sailing on or about 10th August.

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S.S. "NIPPON" .....Sailing on or about 26th July.  
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Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMONA" .....Sailing 30th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP &amp; HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU .....Monday, 17th July.

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CHICAGO MARU .....Saturday, 18th July.

SUNDAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

INDO MARU .....Friday, 21st July.

DETA &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU .....Tuesday, 1st August.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang and Bangkok.

PEKING MARU .....about Wednesday, 12th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Delisle—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. Canada.

ARIZONA MARU .....Friday, 21st July.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAGUE MARU .....1st week of August.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

SUMATRA MARU .....Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama via Shanghai.

ANDES MARU .....Tuesday, 11th July.

ALTAI MARU .....Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

KAJO MARU .....Every Sunday at Noon.

AMARUSA MARU

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

BORBU MARU .....Thursday, 13th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

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S.S. "KEELUNG" Calls at Philae, 11th July. Suez Canal. 15th July.

S.S. "CYCLOPS" .....via Suez Canal. 25th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

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For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG

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## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, ROYAL-MAHARS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in the establishment is guaranteed. We have

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Town Office: 44, Coleridge Road, Glaston, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 418.

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Estimates furnished on application.

Hong Kong, April 1, 1918.

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## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

## HOME VIA CANADA

HONGKONG to ENGLAND

Via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOKA, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER &amp; MONTREAL.

From Hongkong. Vancouver. From St. John. To England.

S/Asia July 13 July 31 S/France Aug. 5 Aug. 15

S/Canada July 27 Aug. 14 S/Scotland Aug. 21 Aug. 29

S/Russia Aug. 10 Aug. 29 S/France Sept. 6 Sept. 18

S/Australia Aug. 24 Sept. 11 S/Scotland Sept. 19 Sept. 26

S/Asia Sept. 7 Sept. 20 S/France Oct. 3 Oct. 10

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ships arrival.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments &amp; Drawing Rooms.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

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## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN"

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AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$37.00

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$220.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

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August 10th. September 16th. September 29th.

## Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

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For Amoy July 18th. For Singapore only July 18th.

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States &amp; Canada

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Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

O. T. SUREBROOK, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. &amp; AGENT.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

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SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

TUNGUS Capt. Tidemann .....TUESDAY, 11th July at Noon.

HAIHONG Capt. W. O. Farnes .....FRIDAY, 14th July at 1 p.m.

HAIHONG Capt. J. S. Thomson .....TUESDAY, 18th July at 1 p.m.

## SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to—

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General Managers.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

NEW YORK via SUEZ

Subject to change without notice.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRISA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—

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Cable Address: BANK LINE.

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SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

July 15.—N.Y.K. Tokushima Maru.

16.—B.F. Cyclops.

17.—B.F. Erythraea.

18.—B.F. Erythraea.

19.—B.F. Erythraea.

20.—B.F. Erythraea.







**Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.**

Import Shipping  
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HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.  
BRANCHES: HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINGKANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANGSHA, NEWYORK, MUELEN AND HAMBURG.  
AGENTS: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

## BACONIAN SECRETS.

## AMERICAN'S QUEST IN THE CHILTERN.

Mysterious digging operations in the Chiltern Hills near Hitchin have for some time puzzled the country folk as well as archaeologists.

Mr. Safford, an Ohio man, formerly resident in New York, is responsible, writes the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent. He has brought a party of labourers from Luton to undertake the work.

Four miles from Hitchin is a high grassy moorland, Lilley Hoo, overlooking the Bedfordshire plains. It is traversed by the ancient British road, the Icknield Way, and there are also traces across the Hoo of Roman construction. This is the scene of the excavations, which have been in progress for weeks.

Under Mr. Safford's directions the labourers have dug many holes from 6ft. to 12ft. deep, around a small conical mound, which is probably prehistoric in origin, on the highest part of the Hoo.

When questioned the labourers have given the impression that they have been sworn to secrecy, and the consequence has been a plentiful crop of rumours about the real purpose of the diggings.

Mr. Safford's explanation to the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent of the operations is even more strange than some of these rumours.

It is that he is searching for a secret Baconian philosophy, buried in various places in the form of emblems wrought in stone by a seventeenth century etcher in the confidence of the great Chancellor.

Mr. Safford says that he has already got together a considerable collection of these emblem-marked stones, and hopes to be able to publish an exposition of his theories with the stony picture emblems as illustrations.

Mr. Safford believes that Bacon committed the secrets of a secret philosophy to these emblem-devised, for reasons possibly best known to Bacon himself.

An archaeological expert, Mr. Safford is also well versed in mineralogy and geology. He is to extend his digging operations to neighbouring hills.—*Ex.*

## "BLACK MAGIC."

## WHERE SORCERY IS AN ORDERLY FORCE.

A defence of "black magic" was warmly made by Dr. B. Malinowski, a Polish explorer, in a lecture on Melanesian Witchcraft, at the Royal Anthropological Institute recently, says a home paper.

"The rash, haphazard, unscientific application of our moral, laws and customs to savage societies leads to a sort of ultra-Bolshevism, a complete anarchy and moral atrophy, which causes the wholesale dying-out of native races so deplorable and seemingly unaccountable," he said.

Dr. Malinowski, who conducted the Robert Mond expedition to New Guinea in 1914-18, dealt with the life of the natives of the coral atoll lagoons surrounding that country, and after describing the work and methods of the sorcerers among them, said black magic was used in carrying out the decrees of tribal law. It was always a conservative force, muzzed on the side of existing order.

"It is most unfortunate, therefore," he went on, "that whenever European civilisation comes into contact with savages, the first thing they do is to destroy, or at least undermine, the power of the black magician."

"The missionary anthropologists in from the pulpit, the administrator or the soldier as a criminal. It is one of the many cases where a mistaken zeal for giving savages that for which they are not yet ripe results in the disruption of their own social order, and in paralyzing their own powers, which really work without the substitution of an effective means of control."

He asked administrators, to pause before "rashly" destroying the native institutions, which offend our European sense of justice and morality, and yet are perfectly adapted and absolutely indispensable to the native social order.—*Ex.*

## MAXIM AND PROHIBITION.

## AMERICAN INVENTOR A STRONG OPPONENT.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, member of the Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment in America, told members of the order at a meeting in Philadelphia recently that all great men in history have been law-breakers. He flayed the Prohibition Amendment, saying that it was an example of the injustice and tyranny that the American public now bears. He encouraged the organization in its work of turning public opinion against the amendment, and urged them to greater endeavours.

"If we cannot put over our revolution," Mr. Maxim cried, "let us choose some tame and docile bird as our national emblem instead of the eagle. I would suggest the goose."

"Of course, prohibition is the law of the land and we must obey the law. But who have been the great lawbreakers of history? Those who broke the Boston Tea Party. Patrick Henry, when he said 'if this be treason, make the most of it'; George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale was the bootlegger of liberty."

"Martin Luther was a lawbreaker and he had a close call to get through. The Spanish Inquisition was at one time the law of a land. The Puritan fathers, God bless them, were law-breakers. But whenever I think of a Puritan I think of an umbrella. Roger Bacon, Galileo, Copernicus and Jesus Christ were lawbreakers. And Jesus was crucified."

"What nation suffered the greatest disaster of the war? All emerged with great losses, but none so great as the United States. We lost our liberty. Nothing is worth having unless one has freedom. But we are under a despotism and a tyranny of the minority."

"But we have one infallible test of the justice of any piece of legislation. First, find out on which side William Jennings Bryan stands. And then vote the other ticket. Bryan never guessed right on any king in his life." Captain William H. Stayton, president of the Baltimore Steamship Company, urged each of the 800 members of the association present at the meeting to devote five minutes each day to the propagation of its principles. "Then we can eventually recover the liberties our forefathers won and which we so foolishly lost," he declared.

## QUEER BABIES.

## LAND SNAILS WITH A DIVING OUTFIT.

Just in the nick of time a little batch of coral-pink eggs from the Argentine reached the London Zoological Gardens.

They were placed in damp moss on the edge of a glass tank, and before they had been there many hours some tiny snails broke the shells and took to the water with all the confidence of young ducklings.

Yet, strictly speaking, they are not water creatures, but air-breathing land creatures, which have adapted themselves to a submarine life. This is proved by the fact that the eggs are laid and hatch out on land. Each baby is equipped with a perfect diving outfit—life-lines, air tube, and air pump. The life lines are long, sensitive antennae which are coiled up on each side of the head, unless required to transmit signals as to what may be within reach. An air tube, twice as long as the snail, is shot up to the surface now and then, and a most energetic little pulsing pump fills the air tanks. In the adult snail this air tube is about six inches long.

They are being fed on lettuce, which suits them splendidly, and 60 baby snails are thriving apace.

Three adult snails, which came to the Zoo last year, have made over an inch of growth on their British salad diet.—*Daily Mail.*

## OPIUM PLOT FOILED.

## PACIFIC MAIL SKIPPER'S CAPTURE.

How Captain George W. Yardley, commander of the Pacific Mail steamer "President Cleveland," bore a large part in blocking the attempt to smuggle a large quantity of opium into Honolulu was related by officers and passengers on the steamer while she was at Yokohama.

Shortly before noon on June 8, containers of the smugglers dropped three large packages filled with tin of opium and buoyed with cork taken from life preservers, from near the stern of the "President Cleveland" while a sampan approached the steamer on signals from their confederates on board. But Captain Yardley also saw the signals. He saw a white cloth waved on the sampan which immediately approached the liner. Captain Yardley, then on the bridge, ordered the engines stopped, and the sampan's crew scenting danger raced off in a hurry. Captain Yardley, although he desired to pursue the smuggler, could not do so with such a large ship in his care under the difficult navigation problems involved between the two islands.

The "Kasuga Maru," a small boat, whose crew apparently had seen the attempt to pick up the opium, approached the "President Cleveland" and picked up the two packages. The "Kasuga" tried to throw ropes to the "President Cleveland," but the attempt failed due to shortness of the ropes and the motions of the two craft. The "Kasuga" took the opium on shore, and it was turned over to the customs officials but not before an unfortunate case of mistaken identity had nearly landed the crew of the "Kasuga" in jail as the actual smugglers.

The customs officials thought the crew of the "Kasuga Maru" were smugglers when they brought the opium to the dock. The "Kasuga" crew could not speak English and could not explain that they were trying to turn over the contraband to lawful officials instead of trying to run it into the country in defiance of restrictions. Captain Yardley, however, came to the rescue and explained the situation to the officials, and the crew of the "Kasuga" was released. The opium which the smugglers had tried to land was said to be worth about \$12,000.

An attempt was made to learn the names of the confederates on board the "President Cleveland," without result.

## ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

## ROMAN REMAINS BELOW PRESENT SITE.

Remains of bygone centuries have been turned over by the Post Office engineers in establishing new London telephone exchanges.

They have been laying nests of telephone ducts between Fleet-street and St. Paul's, and as Mr. A. O. Gibbon explains in the *Journal of the Institution of Post Office Electrical Engineers*, they had to drive a tunnel 61 feet long, at a depth of 11ft. 6 inches, beneath St. Paul's Church-yard.

Stonework characteristic of an old Roman bath was unearthed near Queen Anne's statue. Legend says Romans demolished a sacred building which stood on the site of the present cathedral; that on the same site there was a temple built to Diana and a still earlier one to an old British deity.

Experts have discussed whether this stonework formed part of Diana's Temple, or was part of the foundations of the old churches of St. Faith or St. Gregory.

## OLD LUD GATE?

Near the Old Bailey brickwork cut through by the Post Office men is supposed to have been either the foundations of the old Lud Gate, which spanned the road here, or else the foundation of houses that once stood on what is now the roadway of Ludgate-hill.

London earth is so rich in the remains of human activity that century after century layer of debris has been added until, in order now to reach virgin soil it is necessary to dig down to a depth of 19 feet.

Fleet River, which once meandered down the site of Farringdon-street, is now enclosed in a culvert, the top of which is only three feet below Ludgate-circus. In wet weather the current flows in volutes so much that the culvert had to be made 24 feet deep to contain it.

This culvert presented a serious problem to the engineers, but they solved the difficulty by laying down at this point steel pipes to carry the telephone cables.

## LIFE IN THE "QUEST."

## CAPT. HUSSEY'S STORIES.

## QUEEN AND THE PENGUIN.

Captain L. Hussey, assistant-surgeon of the "Quest," the tiny ship of the Shackleton Expedition to the Antarctic, who conducted the funeral of the late Sir Ernest Shackleton at South Georgia on March 5 last, arrived at Southampton in mail week in the Royal Mail steamer "Montevideo." After being greeted warmly by Mr. J. Q. Rowett, who was mainly responsible for financing the expedition, Captain Hussey said to a *Daily Mail* reporter: "The 'Quest' was at South Georgia when I left, refitting and conducting a survey of the island. She expected to sail for Gough and Nightingale Islands and Tristan da Cunha on April 18.

"When the 'Quest' sailed from South Georgia for the ice in January I had started already to take our dead leader's body to 'Montevideo' for interment in England. Therefore Commander Wild knew nothing of the decision to inter the remains at South Georgia, and his surprise was unbounded when I hailed him from the motor-boat of Mr. Hansen, the manager of Leith Harbour whaling station.

"After the funeral I had a strange and lonely time waiting in this desolate spot for the return of the 'Quest.' I lived with the whalers, our fare being whale and pork, alternately or mixed, but both resembling the other in taste, for the pigs are fed exclusively on whale oil.

"In the dark of the early morning of April 6, Hansen burst into my room. 'Wake up,' he cried, 'the 'Quest' is coming in! I rushed out. There was the dear old 'Quest' standing off the island. What a welcome they gave me on board, bearded and scrubby, but every man cheerful! 'Frankie' Wild was almost unrecognisable, with a great beard, and even Mar, the Boy Scout, boasted a straggling tuft of whiskers.

## THE USEFUL BOY SCOUT.

"There were various minor casualties during the 'Quest's' cruise in the Antarctic, the most serious being Wornley, the sailing-master, who had several ribs broken by being crushed by one of the lifeboats which fell on him while it was being swung out in a heavy sea. However, he had recovered completely by the time the 'Quest' made South Georgia.

"Major Garr the airman, had a bad abscess in the face, and had to go to the excellent Norwegian Hospital on the island. When I left, it was proposed to leave him at South Georgia, as it was not considered desirable to expose him to the further hardships of the voyage.

"From the whole ship's company, I heard nothing but golden opinions of Mar, the Boy Scout of the 'Quest.' He seems to enjoy every minute of the expedition and only to be happy when making himself useful. 'It was awful fine!' was his comment, when I asked him how he enjoyed his first experience of the Antarctic.

## QUERY AND QUEST.

"Sir Ernest's Alsatian sheep dog Query is fit and hearty. He came off a bad second best, so they were telling me, in an encounter with a penguin in the Antarctic. The man had gone off on an ice-boat for recreation. Query followed and was promptly tackled by a small penguin, who dealt him a hard smack with its flipper. Query sought safety in flight and headed for the ship with the penguin in hot pursuit. Query won the race.

"The kitten Questie, presented by *The Daily Mail*, was quite unable to stand the bad weather encountered by the expedition. She developed rickets and was given away at St. Vincent, where I saw her the other day on my return journey looking the picture of health and bearing her exile very well."

## LAST DAYS OF "THE BOSS."

The death of Sir Ernest Shackleton was absolutely painless and peaceful, said Captain Hussey, who was at the deathbed. "The Boss" was very happy in his last days on board," he declared. "As the 'Quest' approached the journey down from South Georgia, he told me how he revelled in every minute of the voyage that brought him nearer to his beloved South and how grateful he was to Rowett for making it possible."

There was a calm majesty, strangely impressive, about the funeral. The dead explorer was laid to rest at the foot of the towering heights of the "Gate of the Antarctic" on a placid "autumn-like" afternoon which unexpectedly followed days of snow and tempest. Many of the humble whalers, some of whom sailed 40 miles to pay him the last honour, were moved to tears at the graveside.

"Shackleton," said Captain Hussey, "is a name to conjure with in the Antarctic, and to the end of time the rough Norwegian whalers in the long dark nights will tell of his epic boat journey from Elephant Island to South Georgia."

## LUNACY LAW.

## NEW METHODS OF TREATING MENTAL DISEASE.

A Conference to consider in what directions Lunacy Administration and the treatment of persons suffering from mental disease may be improved began its sittings at the Country Hall, Spring-gardens, recently. It has been summoned by Sir Frederick Willis, Chairman of the Board of Control, and is being attended by the Board of Control, and medical superintendents and Chairmen of Visiting Committees of Mental Hospitals.

Sir Alfred Mond, Minister of Health, in opening the proceedings, said that the old conception of a lunatic being either specially favoured of Heaven or a wild animal chained up as long as he lived, had given place to the modern idea of looking on a lunatic as suffering from a disease just as a person suffered from a physical disease. It was very important to bear this in mind, so that the public should be disabused of the idea that lunatics were people very largely incurable for whom little could be done, except custodial treatment. Modern medical science supplied many weapons not in existence in former generations. He referred particularly to the very interesting work on the influence of infection due to bacteria, the result of mental disease and the possibility of curative treatment by vaccines from the patients themselves. The aim of everyone should be to endeavour to find greater and more effective methods of curative treatment.

## QUESTIONS OF CERTIFICATION.

Lunatic asylums were really hospitals. The adoption of modern methods of diagnosis and treatment would result in greater economy. The medical superintendent should be the head of the institution, but he should be relieved of certain duties, clerical in nature. Medical officers should be granted fuller facilities for post-graduate work, which was the only method of rapidly acquainting themselves with the subject of mental disease. The public were still often imbued with the ideas in Charles Reade's novel, but the agitations got up in recent years were fictions and not real. He felt satisfied that all the kindness, care, and good treatment possible were available in asylums under existing circumstances. It was unfair to bias the asylum service with any stigma, and, in fact, the whole feeling of stigma in regard to lunacy should disappear. The public did not realise how many patients were cured and discharged from asylums and returned to their normal life as good citizens, and it was important that the cloud of hopelessness in these cases should be lifted.

Everyone was now satisfied that in lunacy, as in all other diseases, early treatment was most important. Prevention was better than cure. The subject had been discussed in the medical profession for a considerable time past, and there appeared to be a unanimous opinion that permanent mental disease could be prevented by early treatment. If this early treatment was to be given without certification an alteration in the present law would be required, and any such alteration would be difficult to achieve unless there was general agreement on the part of those competent to speak. He was anxious to hear the views of the Conference before coming to definite conclusions.

## CHINA'S ARABLE LAND

According to the *Sin Wen Pao*, the arable land of China is as follows:—

Chihli	68,841,084 mow.
Shantung	98,472,846 "
Shansi	53,285,401 "
Honan	78,820,814 "
Kiangsu	64,754,717 "
Anhui	74,078,633 "
Kangai	48,318,727 "
Fukien	12,862,664 "
Chekiang	45,412,026 "
Hapeh	59,443,944 "
Hunnan	31,804,273 "
Shensi	25,642,012 "
Kansu	23,536,821 "
Szechwan	46,381,959 "
Kwangtung	34,393,909 "
Kwangsi	8,860,179 "
Yunnan	9,317,709 "
Kweichow	2,982,400 "

Total 737,512,936 mow.

There are vast stretches in the interior which would easily be reclaimed. Government investigators variously estimate that the number of mow now given over to cultivation could be increased in certain provinces five, six, and even seven times.

dark nights will tell of his epic boat journey from Elephant Island to South Georgia."

Captain Hussey said he thinks that the sender of a spring of rosemary, inscribed "Rosemary" for remembrance, from a Suffolk Garden, will like to know that he laid this tribute on the dead explorer's grave.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.  
"Dairstead" \$1.00 per lb.

## CHEESE

Edam \$3.25 per ball.  
Gruyere \$1.10 " lb.  
Australian Cheddar .85 " "  
American .85 " "  
Picnic (own make) .40 " jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

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Refills for above... \$2.50 each.

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for COUGHS  
COLD &  
BRONCHITIS  
ONE PASTILLE  
REQUIRED  
SEE BOOK  
FOR FULL  
DIRECTIONS  
KEEP A  
BOTTLE  
Always  
Handy.

**THE REMEDY THAT GOES DIRECT TO THE LUNGS.**

## "THE DEVIL'S OWN."

## FAMOUS O.T.C. TO BECOME MILITIA UNIT.

It is understood that the Inns of Court Officers Training Corps is about to be converted from a Territorial to a Militia unit, in appreciation of its valuable services during the war and also with a view to enlarging its scope and activities. The establishment of the famous corps which supplied 11,000 officers to the Army from 1914 to 1918, is one squadron of cavalry and two companies of infantry. Membership is open to students in military training, exceptional facilities to young men working in London for forming friendships, obtaining healthy exertion and recreation at a nominal cost. These include a fully equipped school of arms, an arrangement with the West Hill Golf Club, Brookwood, by which special terms are obtainable for those serving with the Corps, excellent mess and library and ample facilities for riding. The headquarters are at Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, where full particulars as regards membership, which is by election, can be obtained by anyone who can be recommended by a qualified person necessary for those who are to hold commissions in the Militia and the Territorial Army.—*Ex.*



## THE IMPERIAL JADE.

## CHINA'S MISSING TREASURE.

The most precious jewels the world has ever known may presently, writes N. Tournier, in a home paper, see the light of day again, after lying 22 years deep in mud. They are the imperial jades of China. The value of them is incalculable. A project is being mooted to effect, if possible, their recovery. Of the two chief actors concerned with their disappearance, only one remains alive. He is a retired flag-officer of the American Navy. He could, if he liked, write in full detail a tale regarding the loot of the imperial jades of China, which however badly handled it was, would outlive the most lurid fiction.

When the troops of the Great Powers entered Peking and succeeded the legations in 1900, the Germans were directed by their commander-in-chief, Prince Henry of Prussia to loot, and loot they did. The soldiers of the other Powers forming the Expeditionary Force also broke loose on occasions. Only the British maintained their order and discipline. Incidentally the American naval and marine officers and men are said to have done more looting than their military because they had ships on board of which they could secure their plunder. But this may be a libel.

The imperial family had already fled to the Ming Tombs, but has been able to carry off only a small part of the valuables of the dynasty and nation. In the Summer Palace, then, there were hidden away the royal jades. They comprise a set of jewels of the most exquisite pieces to be found in the world, and in worth are almost beyond valuation except as a great nation's ransom. These jewels are sacred in the eyes of the Chinese, and have come down from centuries before the Manchu dynasty established itself in 1644. The Chinese folk hold them in superstitious awe and veneration, and, it has been said, the nation as a whole does not yet know that they were looted. The news would have an effect on the country much as that on the British Isles and Empire of a party of German soldiers scribbling filthy scurrilous on King George on the walls of Buckingham Palace.

## THE AMERICAN OFFICER.

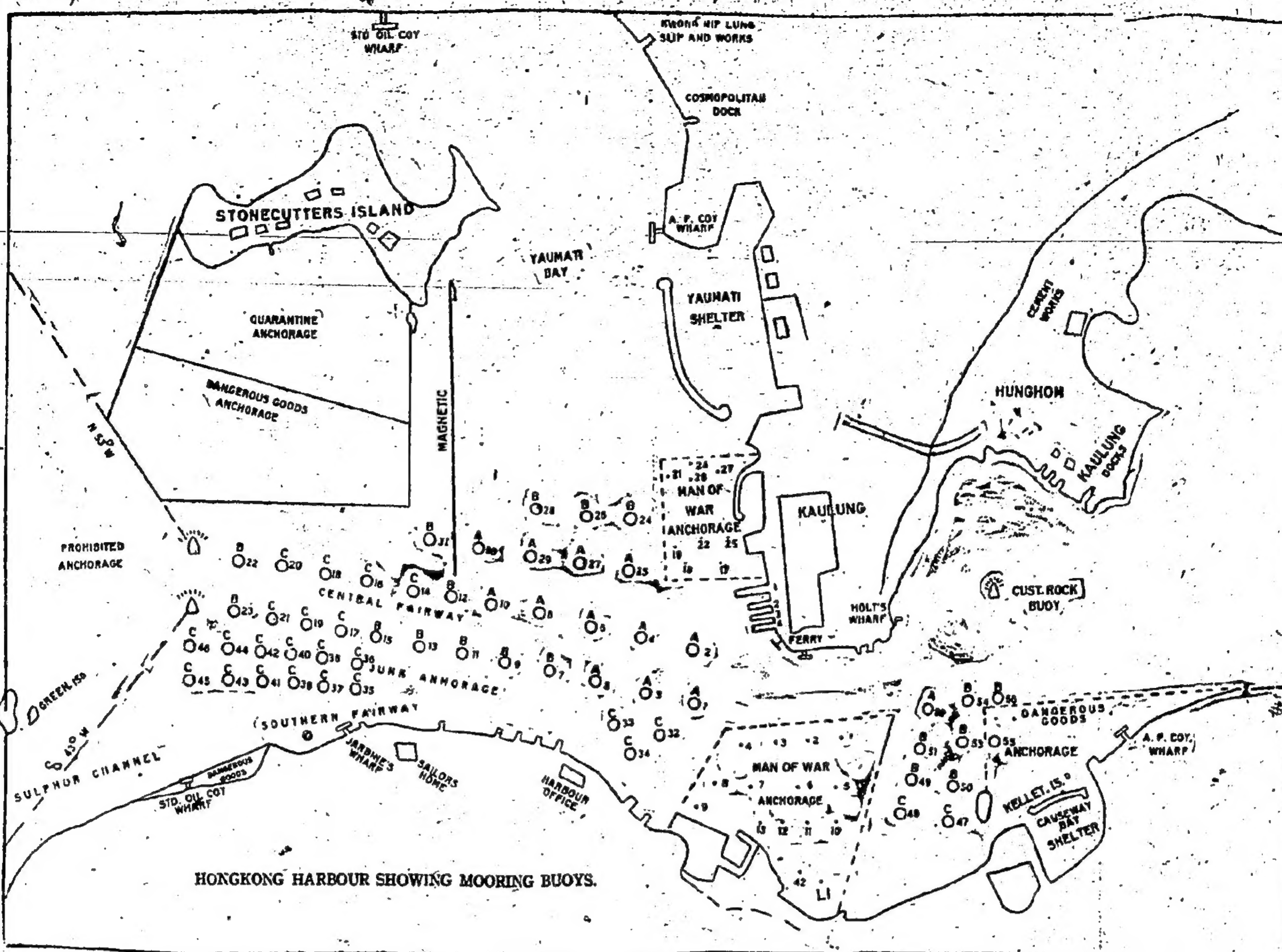
The American naval officer, then a junior member of the wardrobe, chance when prying about the Summer Palace to hit on the ebony box in which were the jades, together with other jewels. He tucked it away safe enough, and got on board his vessel then lying in Ta-Ka harbour, the Gulf of Pechili. When the jades were missed, the diplomats of the Powers, realising the effect of the news on the Chinese nation, endeavoured to recover them as secretly as possible. The use of public means would have led to further disclosures of looting and in general to the discredit of the expedition.

Clues were obtained, tracing possession of the jewels to the American officer. China was then, as it is today, the happy hunting ground for adventures, and one bold European spy, dived to "steal back" the jades. He succeeded in getting aboard the U.S. warship. Successfully, too, did a Chinese powder junk then collide with the vessel at anchor. In the excitement he so successfully stole the box of jades, and regained the deck. But his junk was worked clear too smartly, and clashing the box in his arms he jumped from the poop, and tried to swim to her.

In the water he found it was either his life or his prize, the box dragging him down to death. He let go of the precious jewel and was safely picked up by the junk, and made good his escape. But the imperial jades of China went to the bottom. There they have rested, in many feet of sludge, since 1900. Nobody of unrecogmised status has dared to dredge for them. For there are those who watch the spot officially, and without ceasing.

The following extract from a letter written by an officer serving on the China Station gives some idea (says *The Navy*) of the work done in Peace Time by the Royal Navy in patrolling the Empire:

"It is very plain out here that the Navy is as necessary an instrument as ever, although personally I am so for mutual reduction in armaments as far as possible. There are plenty of calls for ships on this station for protecting life and property in all this Chinese internal 'scrappings' that seems to be always going on, and for showing the flag. Just after I came out we went down to Singapore, and then to Labuan and Jesselton in North Borneo, and then on to Manila. We were made as welcome as usual at these places, and looked up the British residents no end and by giving a dance on board and letting them hear some news and sounds of London."



## GROWING RUBBER.

## A PLANTER'S DAY.

"Anji mani, Dorai" ("Five o'clock, sir"). The watchman's voice at last penetrates my dreams, and I sit up in bed, rub my eyes, work my way out of the mosquito net and—the planter's day's work has begun.

As I hastily consume a cup of hot cocoa from the vacuum flask the first faint flush of dawn tinges the Eastern sky and I sally forth to "muster."

Muster consists chiefly of about one hour's work compressed into the space of ten minutes.

On many estates the labour force is made up of three nationalities—Tamil, Telegu, and Javanese. They are divided into gangs of tappers, weeder, drain diggers, and pests.

The names are called, absentees noted, leave is doled out, men are allocated to special jobs, and all are sent away to work with the least possible delay.

Daylight is soon upon us, and the work is done as much as possible in the early morning; for then it is cool—sometimes even cold—and the trees yield more rubber than later in the day when the heat is more evident.

Having despatched the coolies to work, the planter holds court—that is, he inquires into small complaints as wife beating, pilfering, and debts, and deals out justice with a firm hand. Here delinquents are brought before him and punishment is meted out to them. More serious cases are usually heard at the bungalow later in the day.

Breakfast takes about half an hour and from then until noon the time is spent in traipsing around the estate and superintending tapping operations (which require very careful supervision) and the various field works in progress.

The rubber is received at the factory about noon and after tiffin and a short siesta there are the field gangs to visit and it is seldom that home and welcome tea and a cold bath are gained before 5 o'clock. Then there are books to make up, a task which probably takes anything up to an hour.

There is usually a club somewhere near to which one can go to play bridge or billiards, and, if one be lucky, get some dancing.

Some large estates have their own club, and if there are any women folk in the district the planter can lead quite a pleasant social life.

The successful planter must be versatile in his accomplishments. He must know one language pretty thoroughly and have at least a smattering of another.

His other requirements must include at any rate the elements of agriculture, book-keeping, medicine, first aid, and mechanics. He must be tactful, confident, and resourceful. His job depends on his relations with his coolies, who are of various nationalities and require skilful handling.—*Daily Mail*.

## MANGOES.

## AND HOW TO EAT THEM.

Green, and gold, and red like the cheeks of a baby in Darjeeling. They lie in baskets upon the stalls and beneath the trees on the roadside; regular pyramids, disorderly pyramids—all up and down like the crazy Himalayas.

When it's mango time in Calcutta, every side street reeks of the pungent flavour of mangoes, and the gutters are thick with cast away skins, sucked green on both sides and torn by the teeth of children and coolies. The dogs lick them clean, and leave them glossy and shining; but the salmon pink effluence of the mango, flavoured like nothing else is flavoured, is there no more. Half a million citizens of Calcutta who have eaten it are the better tempered therefore.

Around the dust bins the flies are dancing, a merry "let's all play ring-a-roses" gambol; and the air is thick with moving spots of blue-black that make the eyes go dizzy. The flies are happy—gay; for it's mango-time and flies always know a good thing—don't they?

The coolie gets down on his haunches and purchases a baby-ones—two! For a farthing! A beggar receives a rotten one as a bribe; and he too is happy. A baby swallows a seed and the mother thinks that by preening the back hard enough she will squeeze the seed out of the month again.

The traveller, awkward in his new topee, which he adjusts every two minutes, flings down the price that the trader, always appreciative of travel, has asked him; the boarding house-keeper from Dhurumtollah is bargaining in pice, walking away a few paces, after every offer only to return and bid just a trifle more; for the fruit is tempting and her lodgers grumble if it is not on the breakfast table. The bargain is closed. The boarding house-keeper has spread herself out on a low stool and insists on making her own selection, feeling each fruit with fingers and thumb, as a cyclist would test a tyre's inflation. She smells them, casts this one down, this other into her coolie's basket. Then away. She will herself sample the best of them when she has paid off her gharri and her khammam has carried up the basket into her bedroom.

## THE CORRECT WAY.

We have eaten mangoes for three hundred years, yet nobody can tell you the correct way to eat them, writes R. J. M. in the *Englishman*. Some will say cast aside the seed; but half the fruit is sacrificed if this advice is followed. Others say convention and take the seed between the fingers. Salmon pink streaks of juice work their way along the wrist and on to the cuffs and the watch straps or mingle with the bracelets of the demure damsel, while the seed slips all over the lips and chin, and a new streak is endeavouring to hide itself beneath your collar.

## SENATOR MARCONI'S CRUISE.

## PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH.

An Atlantic cruise which it is anticipated may provide important contributions to the meteorological and wireless sciences commenced in mail week when Senator Marconi sailed from Southampton for America on his private steam yacht, the "Elettra."

The "Elettra" is carrying, besides the normal equipment of an up-to-date vessel, numerous instruments of an unusual character. These are to be employed in research upon a variety of phenomena.

The problems which will receive Mr. Marconi's special attention are related to the laws governing the propagation of electric waves from America and from England: the factors controlling the strength of wireless signals received in America from European stations, and the formation of electrical disturbances in space. In the latter connection Senator Marconi hopes to secure some useful data for ascertaining the position and courses of storm centres.

Sensor Marconi will conduct numerous tests for the Meteorological Office and will use for this research special instruments kindly loaned by Captain R. Brooke-Smith, R.D., R.N.R., of the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry.

Sensor Marconi's course will probably include the Azores and Bermuda. Numerous experiments will be made en route with direction-finding instruments, and tests will also be made on board in the high-speed reception of wireless messages. Whilst in America Senator Marconi hopes to acquaint himself with the latest American broadcasting practice, and it may be that as the "Elettra" is equipped with probably the most powerful wireless telephone all at Senator Marconi will himself engage in broadcasting experiments.

(Which is the correct way to eat a mango? There ought to be a way found acceptable to society because of its cleanliness yet satisfying to those who are apt to suffer anguish untried if half the fruit is carried out around its seed when the khammam takes away the finger-bowl. It is surprising that ingenuity has not yet devised some way of making this possible.)

It seems to me that forked tongs should be passed round whenever this fruit is served. The forked blades should be wide with curved ends to grip the seed of the mango. Thus only can the eating of the fruit cease to be a trial in company and a problem.

Fingers mutilated. Clean collar and shirt cuffs. Lips and chin untraced. Nothing wasted. It now remains for some enterprising firm to devise the mango tong. There should certainly be a big sale for it.—*En*.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

Jade, (Bai Yu) from Haiphong, Pakhoi.—CS6.  
Kwei Chow, (B. & S.) from Tientsin, Wei Hai Wei.—CS4.  
Shanai, (B. & S.) from Haiphong.—Off Stoncutter.  
Awa Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Yokohama, Moji.—Kowloon Wharf.  
Scistan, (Nemaroo) from Singapore.—B23.  
Tenyo Maru, (T.K.K.) from San Francisco, Shanghai.—A3.  
Mikie Maru, (Lapioque) from Port Paracel.—Kowloon Bay.  
Pres. McKinley, (Ad. Line) from Manila.—Kowloon Wharf.  
Hoi Ping, (Hung Lee) from Hongkong.—Yaumati.  
Atreus, (B. & S.) from Yokohama, Foochow.—A1.  
Monmouth, (Chinese Mer.) from Baltimore, Balboa.—A25.  
Armand Behic, (M. M. Cie.) from Yokohama, Shanghai.—A2.  
Kishu Maru, (O. S. K.) Singapore, Saigon.—C43.  
Soehn Maru, (O. S. K.) from Canton.—Co's Wharf.  
Sunglee, (Yee Tai Hong) from Chefoo, Dairen.—C17.

## DEPARTURES.

Sochow, (B. & S.) for Canton.—July 10.  
Yat Shing, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Swatow.—July 11.  
Asahi Maru, (Yamagatano) for Kienloong.—July 11.  
Hain Wah, (O. M. S. N.) for Canton.—July 11.  
Hua Ming, (Wang Lee) for Saigon.—July 11.  
Yingchow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai.—July 11.  
Armand Behic, (M. M. Cie.) for Marseilles, Haiphong.—July 11.  
Shanai, (B. & S.) for Canton.—July 12.  
Chung Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Hoibow.—July 12.  
Providencia, (K. Mow Tai) for Newchwang.—July 12.  
Passar, (Kai Yee) for Haiphong.—July 12.

An unusual incident occurred when the command of the Mediterranean Fleet passed from Admiral de Robeck to Admiral Brock. The "Iron Duke," the flagship, called at Marseilles and the exchange of flags took place in that port. Occasional of that sort does not, obviously, be "carried out in a foreign harbour" without the sanction of the Government concerned, and the British Government had to obtain the permission of the French Government for the exchange to be made at Marseilles. We do not know of any precedent for such an incident in the British Navy in peace-time, says *The Navy* and no reason has been assigned, publicly, for it.

## WEATHER REPORT.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon appeared to be about 100 miles to the east of the Mandchuria, moving N.W.

July 11d. 11h. 28m.—Pressure has increased moderately to slightly over N.E. Japan and the Philippines. It has decreased slightly from the Bonins to the Loochoos and S.W. Japan.

July 11d. 11h. 59m.—Local signal No. hoisted.

July 11d. 10h. 45m.—Warning to Hongkong Coast Ports etc.—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 16 N. Long 11 E. moving N.W.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.62 inch. Total since January 1st, 29.12 inches, against an average of 43.12 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 12, 1922.

Formosa Channel. E. winds, freshening.

8—Hankow to Gar Rock. E. winds, fresh, possibly increasing to a gale; generally cloudy, rain at times.

3—North coast of China between Tientsin and Lamocka. E. winds, fresh, possibly increasing to a gale; generally cloudy, rain at times.

4—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. E. winds, fresh, possibly increasing to a gale; generally cloudy, rain at times.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG. DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JULY 11, 1922.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Force.	Wind.
Victoria	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Amoy	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Swatow	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Shanghai	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Yokohama	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Manila	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
London	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Paris	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Bombay	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Calcutta	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Rangoon	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Singapore	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Penang	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Malacca	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Sumatra	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Batavia	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Sourabaya	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Medan	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Singapore	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Penang	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Malacca	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Sumatra	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Batavia	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Sourabaya	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10
Medan	6 a.	29.95	78	94	SE	10

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, July 11, 1922.  
1. Barometer reduced to 34 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, inches and hundredths.  
2. Temperature, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.  
3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.  
4. Direction of Wind, in two points.  
5. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.  
6. State of Sky, in blue sky, detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, or overcast, or passing shower, or squall, or snow, or thunder, or visibility, or rain, or wet.  
7. Rain in inches tenths and hundredths.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 7 a.m.	On date at 7 a.m.	On date at 1 p.m.
Barometer	29.73	29.70
Temperature	81	83
Humidity	87	82
Direction of Wind	SE	SE
Force of Wind	1	3
Weather	0	0
Rain	2.05	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 10th—82.  
Lowest open air temperature on the 11th—77.

T. F. CLARKE, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, July 11, 1922.

## HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m.  
The ball is hoisted half past at the 55th minute and falls at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time it will be lowered at 5 minutes past the hour, and the ordinary routine resumed at the following hour.  
If at any time the Time Ball is out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal mast.  
Time Signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps hoisted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast.  
From 8.55 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 18th, 34th, and 50th of each minute.  
For a full reference to Hongkong Time Signal (6 hours East of Greenwich)

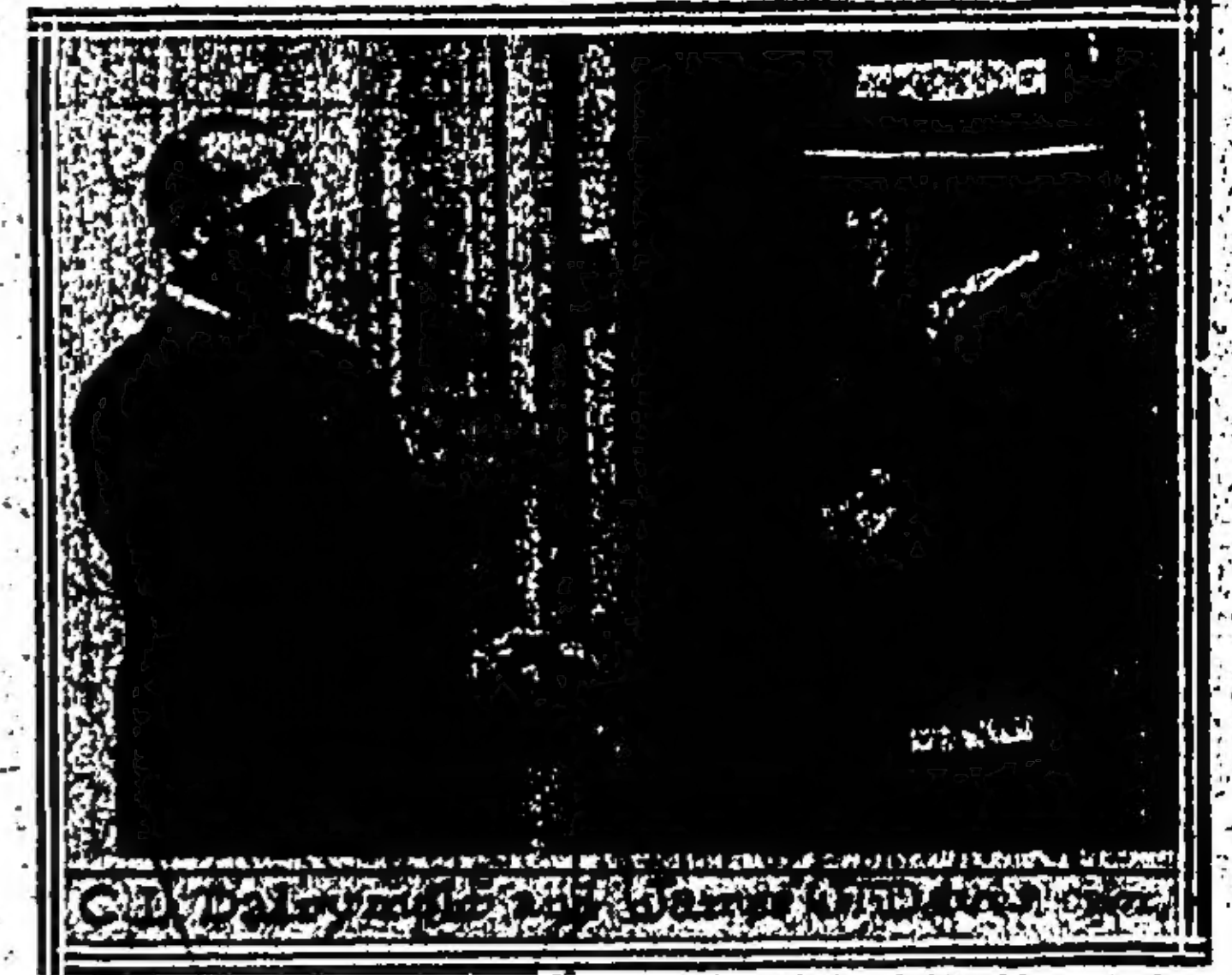




Wearing a smart turban hat.



Convention of women's clubs, U.S.A. More delegates.



One in the U.S. Cabinet, the other police officer at the White House. Thirty years ago they worked together as iron puddlers. This was how they met again.



An American kinema actress.



Francis Francis, an English schoolboy, son of American parents, goes to Rugby and does not seem dejected because American courts have ruled he cannot inherit nearly \$2,000,000 left him by an American relative who insisted that the boy should not receive the money unless he lived in America as an American citizen.



An English actress, star in "From A to Z"



Fined \$500 for violating prohibition law in U.S.A. He was a brewer.



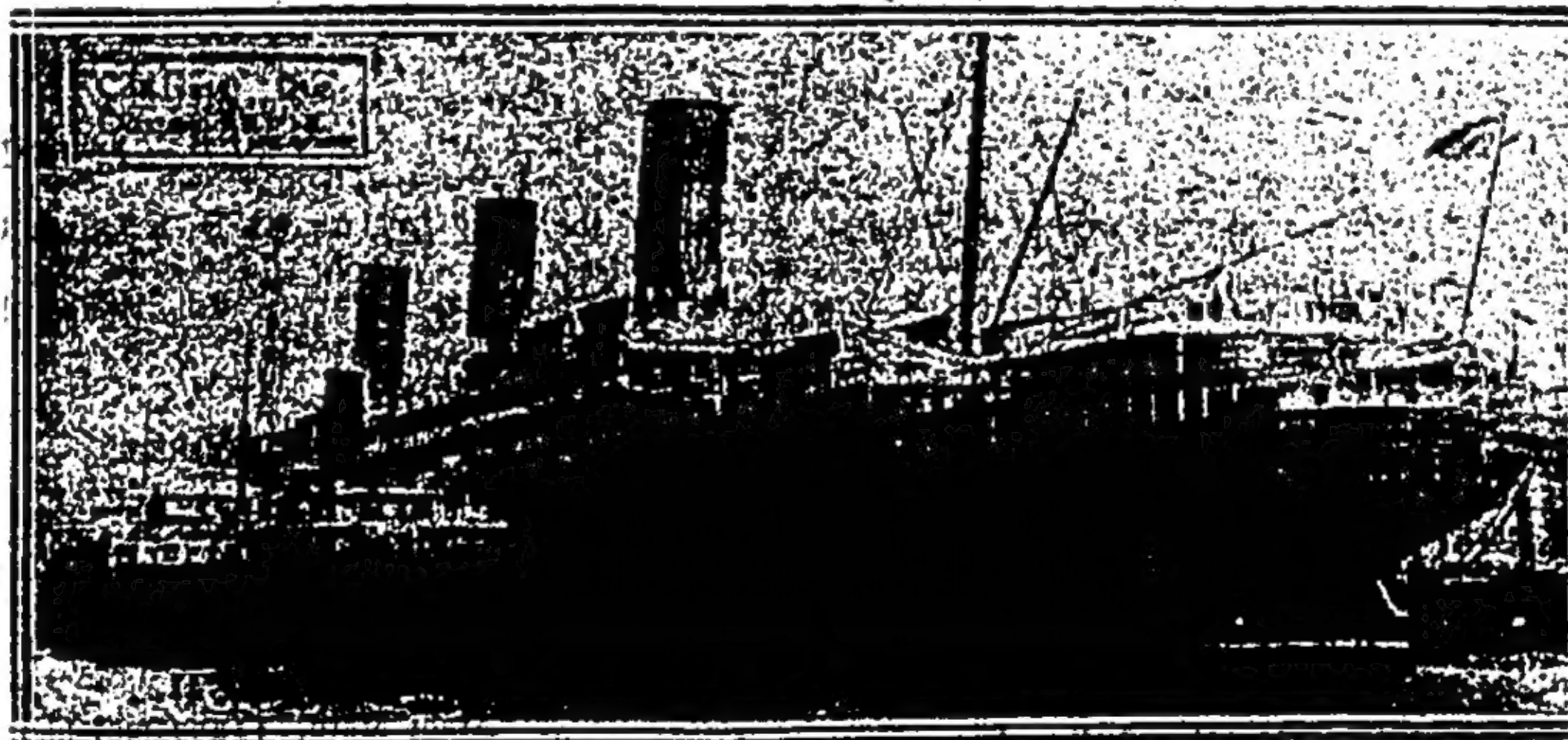
Distinguished as a painter of miniatures.



J. P. Morgan's "right hand," just back from a conference of bankers in Europe.



In revolt against President Obregon of Mexico. He has 15,000 followers.



Taking on oil at New York. Six hundred tons pour through the two pipes each hour. She takes in her 42,000 gallons in less than a day.



Alias "Jimmy the Rat." Recently arrested by New York police.

## EYES RIGHT

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